

Good Times and Better Coming.

THE CRY OF HARD TIMES NEVER BOTHERS US FOR

Our Prices Always Make Trade.



Anybody Can Buy at Our Prices

WE ARE RECEIVING
The Greatest Line of

CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES and HATS

EVER BEFORE SHOWN
In This County

Get our Prices, they ALWAYS knock our Competitors out.

PIERCE-YANDELL GUGENHEIM CO.
INCORPORATED

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

F. M. Clement is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC LINLEY a candidate for the Legislature, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Election November 1893.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce MISS MINA WHEELER a candidate for Superintendent of the Public Schools of Crittenden County. She will appreciate your vote and influence.

A free graded school means an educator for every child in this school district.

Only about fifty days until the election, and the political sea is not boiling over by any means.

Ex-Congressman Albert S. Willis, of Louisville, has been appointed Minister to Hawaii by the President. The selection is a good one.

The smile is on Grover's face this time, and it is a girl; the young lady reached the White-house Saturday night in time for early dinner.

The Western Argus wants the Circuit courts to lighten the labor of the Keely Institute by selling the lip our dealers who sell grog to inebriates.

The office of public printer will soon be a thing of the past in this State. The lowest bidder will get the work hereafter. Bids will be received until November 1st.

According to reports there is to be a much smaller production of whisky in Kentucky next year than has been for several previous years. Will this effect the fees of the Police Judges and City Marshal of the sixth-class towns?

If you have plenty of something to sell, and that something is wanted by others, you can afford to say nothing and saw wood, while the politicians paw up the earth like mad bulls. It is the man who has the bait that catches the fish.

The Cherokee strip is literally lined with land seekers. For the privilege of buying land for \$1.25 per acre in the wild and woolly west, set the country wild, it is not strange that the negro once went wild over the promise of forty acres and a mule.

Col Hughes, who had charge of the troops at Topeka, Kan., last winter when the Third party and Republicans both were clamoring for discharges, has been dishonorably discharged because he refused to obey the orders of the Third party Governor and drive the Republicans from the House of Representatives.

A tax for a free school is nothing more nor less than an investment. The money does not go away from home, it goes in the pocket of no corporation; it is for the benefit of no individual. It is for the public good, and the public is the people who pay the tax. Hence a vote for a free graded school tax is a public declaration that you will put your mite in the general fund for a free school.

Now that Mr. Gross has succeeded in downing all opposition and winning the nomination of the State Senate, the paucity of times should cease. Had the gentleman been defeated, the State would have been undone.

The Press is for the graded school tax in Marion, and would be for it, if it was \$1.00 instead of only .50cts. Anything that will add so largely to the population of the town and increase so greatly to the advantage of the population now here, as a graded free school will always be advocated by the Press in its humble way.

Still another seduction suit is added to the already long list. The county Clerk should reduce the price of marriage licenses, and every Magistrate in the county should qualify to solemnize the rites of matrimony and open up an office for tying conjugal knots, while the ministers should reduce the price of ceremonies from one to two coin skins each. This thing should be stopped.

According to the reports, there ought to be about 4,000 children in the city and un-erog school homes of Crittenden today. Let no man deny his child the glorious privilege of attending these humane institutions. The atmosphere of a properly conducted country school adds ambition to the spirited boy and girl and if this is backed by the proper home training, that boy and girl is going to make a man and a woman. Do not steal the opportunities from the little fellows by keeping them at home; you may be stealing the light and joy, yea the usefulness from that little life.

The last Legislature has been abused for almost everything under the sun, but we have no recollection of hearing anybody abusing it about the new school law. That law says some pretty plain things, and goes out after a fellow pocket book, when needed to make the school room comfortable, in a style that means business. Gentlemen of the late lamented, until some bright light finds fatal errors in the school law, we tip our hats to your wisdom and how to your backbone in that one piece of legislation. The way it is making trustees in some neck of the woods get up and hustle for some modern ideas reminds one of the mighty rush for poor Lot's shooting grounds out West.

It seems that the Senatorial candidates will not set the district afire with burning words of living eloquence, nor living words of burning eloquence, Sam Nunn, the Democrat nominee, is ready, willing and anxious for a joint debate, but Dr. Deboe, the Republican nominee, is kept at home by the duties of the office of School Superintendent. Now we are not much given to gratuitous suggestions, but when we see a really good thing, it must be let go sooner or later, therefore, whereas, he enacted, ordained or otherwise suggested that the doctor resign the office of School Superintendent, and Miss Mina Wheeler be installed forthwith, then the doctor and Sam can crack rocks over each others heads all over the district, and in the mean time if Miss Mina does not, on account of the "female tenderness of woman," come up to the full measure of the responsibility of the office, the Press will proceed to give the people some of the law, showing the wheafter of the wherefore.

A Liveryman's Scheme.
The Marry Item tells the following which may serve as a tip to Paducah liverymen who find it difficult to collect from the boys: "A liveryman in this town has originated a novel method of collecting bills. When a young man takes his first out riding and neglects to pay for the rig he presents the account to the young lady. This is said to have the desired effect, and has worked to perfection in two or three instances.

Smith Will Get It.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Hon. W. M. Smith, of Maryland, Ky., has been appointed Assistant United States District Attorney, with the understanding that when Jolly's One is out, Smith is to be made District Attorney. This is a pretty rich plum, and a good many Kentucky lawyers wanted the place. Congressman Stone backed Smith and feels proud that he has secured the prize.

We have all wondered time and time again why Tammany, the great Democratic organization in New York City, would trade off the national Democratic ticket for votes for its candidates for the local offices. The wherefore of the why is explained, when the patronage of the local offices is sized up. A great local contest is to come off this fall in New York, and here is the officers to be elected.

Nine State Senators and thirty Assemblymen are to be chosen, the former for two years and the latter for one, a Controller to serve three years, at \$10,000 a year; a District Attorney to serve three years at \$12,000 a year; a Surrogate to serve four years at \$15,000 a year; a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas to serve fourteen years at \$15,000 a year; two Judges of the City Court to serve six years at \$10,000 a year, and ten civil justices to serve six years at \$8,000 a year are also to be elected. The fattest office to be filled is that of Sheriff, who draws no salary but who receives fees estimated at \$40,000 a year. He serves for three years.

These fifty-six officers draw in salaries and fees an aggregate of \$239,500 a year. There are six State offices to be filled at the same election, whose aggregate salaries are only \$35,600 a year. The President appoints in the Federal departments nine first-class officials whose salaries aggregate \$80,000. This shows how great Tammany's patronage is at this election as compared with the corresponding State patronage and that of the President.

PARDONED.
A Petition Signed By Women Only is Promptly Answered By Gov. Brown.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 11.—Today a delegation of ladies called upon the Governor, and presented a petition, signed by hundreds of women, and a man, asking the pardon of L. D. Woods who is charged with murder in Boyle county Circuit Court. Without a moment's hesitation the Governor issued the pardon, and the facts in the case warranted the prompt action of the Executive. Some months ago, Miss Fann Woods got off of a train, in the night, Barney Higgins, Mayor of Somerset, started from the depot with the lady to escort her, but her sister's about a mile from the depot, instead of taking her to her sister, he took her to a room where men only frequented; he tried to rob her of her virtue, and next morning he was found drunk, and she was a raving maniac. He was arrested, she was sent to an insane asylum; when he appeared in court for trial, L. D. Woods, a brother of the outraged girl, shot and killed him. The petition asked for Woods' pardon, and he is a free man.

Five Children Burned.
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 11.—T. W. Whitley, residing near Silver Hill, Ark., with the elder members of his family attended church, some distance from home last night, leaving five of his children, ranging from five to thirteen years, at home. After the services were over he returned to find that his house had been burned to the ground and all five of his children cremated in the ruins. On examination it appears that three of the children were burned in bed, while the other two met their death in attempting to escape from the building. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

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Sambo.
Refreshment rains have revived the drooping spirits of our farmers and plowing is the order of the day. Mrs. Pauline Davidson is visiting relatives near Weston this week. Rufe Threlkeld is suffering from a broken bone of the hand the result of a fall through the stable loft. Nunn Bros. were in these parts last week buying hogs and sheep. A good congregation at Union last Sunday, Rev. G. S. Summers preached. Lawson Franklin and family, of Milburn, visited here last week. LaRue Bros. have a pretty line of fall prints, gingham, and worsteds. Goodlet Shreve is in the sorghum making business and guarantees a first-class article. E. H. Taylor and son, sold a large drove of fat hogs at 6c, this week to Nunn Bros. J. A. Davidson returned from Paducah Saturday. Do you want the highest prices for your produce? Bring it to LaRue Bros. Remember the prayer meeting at Union every Sunday evening. Rev. E. M. Eaton returned from Blandville, having changed his notion in regard to moving there.

LEVIAS.

Some chills and fever in and around our town. We are glad to report Mrs. E. B. Moore and Edward Minner as being greatly improved in health. There has been quite a rise in the river in the last few days. Our school began Monday morning with Misses Alice Browning and Elva Crider at the helm. We hope their efforts may be crowned with success. A. B. Alvis and A. J. Bennett are furnishing the country with water melons. Dr. A. H. Boyd has moved to his new home near Tolu. Messrs Hamilton and Will Tom Minner are each building new residences in Tolu. L. A. Weldon will begin the erection of a nice residence on his farm in the near future. Uncle Ike Kinsey has been on the sick list. Some sneak thief entered the blacksmith shop belonging to Mrs. Partain and stole some tools. Our Hurricane campmeeting committee will fence in the camp ground and sow it in grass this fall.

SHADY GROVE.
We have had a good rain and every body is enjoying it. J. H. Lamb after a long spell of illness is recovering. Asher & Beard have commenced their new drug store. J. B. Hubbard paid us a visit Sunday. J. G. Asher went to Marion Monday. Miss Cordia Fox is visiting friends and relatives this week in the Iron Hill neighborhood.

The residence of H. J. Davis burned last Sunday morning between the hour of 1 and 3 o'clock a. m. The family was all in horrible agony; it is supposed the house caught from the stove pipe, at 3 o'clock when the house fell in. The greatest sympathy went in humble prayer for that family. The neighbors and friends worked faithfully and saved the bulk of bedding, but the loss was great, the work that was done that night to save other buildings proved a success after the fire had burnt low, the people offered up their thanks for it not being any worse than it was.

CHAPEL HILL.

I know of no time since I have been in an individual of this country (but that hasn't been long—I am still boyish) that a good rain was so badly needed. Crops are suffering, pastures are drying up, stock water giving out, childrens faces getting dirty and "nothing to drink." Still, I believe we have better crops than any place I have seen. This neighborhood, as it usually does, has a good tobacco crop, and good prices are expected.

F. J. Clement will begin his school at Chapel Hill Monday. Our Sunday school, one of the few country Sunday schools that last summer and winter, is in a prosperous condition. T. M. Hill and his mother, and Mrs. Jane Crider, are in Illinois this week, visiting H. O. Hill and family. Chas. Clement, after falling from a barn 20 feet in height, is out at work again. T. H. Minner, the hustling fruit tree agent, is at present at home. Mr. B. F. Walker who has been in bad health for sometime is spending a month at the Springs. Campmeetings being over, the boys have returned home. Rev. A. J. Thompson will preach here Sunday. Miss Elvira Crider will teach the Brown school house this fall. Miss Alice Griffith will begin school at Crayneville Monday. We predict for the Crayneville district a good school. Miss Mina Wheeler will surely get a big vote in this community. She has taught here and is very well liked by every body. Just why Miss Mina should not be elected and why she will not be elected is something we can not understand. Each teacher, parent, pupil, or any one interested in the welfare of the public schools of our county will surely hope to see her at the head of school interests when this election is over.

CROOKED CREEK.
The fall showers has brightened the farmers hopes for a better crop. Everybody are invited to attend prayer meeting at this place every Sunday evening. There is some talk of holding our protracted meeting over again. Big meeting going on at Freedom. What has become of our friend W. H. Graves, who recently made his appearance among the young ladies of this vicinity. Henry Pate has bought him a new buggy, and Henry is in the push. T. L. Gass and mother visited friends in Repton Sunday. W. F. Jennings and wife have been visiting relatives at Pleasant Hill.

4,500 Men Idle.
Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—The coal miners' strike was inaugurated today and about 4,500 men are idle. The strike was confined to the railroad mines, where the order has been issued to reduce wages below the 70 per cent. rate. No trouble is reported at the river mines.

Spare no One.
Danville, Ky., Aug. 11.—Judge Sauley in his instructions to the grand jury this morning charged that the playing of progressive euchre in parlors for prizes is one of the worst forms of gambling, and told the jury to spare no man or woman in their investigations.

TOLU.

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THE NEW LAND.

THE RICH AND FERTILE CHEROKEE STRIP TO BE OPENED ON THE 16.

Every Head of a Family Male or Female, Can Get 160 Acres.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 8.—Just eight days from today, in accordance with the proclamation of President Cleveland, the largest body of purely agricultural land on the American continent that remains unsettled and uncultivated will be thrown open to settlement under the homestead laws, and between noon and midnight of that eventful day a hundred thousand people will find homes upon that land. This body of land is known as the Cherokee Strip or outlet, and is fifty-seven miles wide and 185 in length, containing about eight million acres. In 1834 the Cherokee Indians were given this land as a hunting outlet to the West, but have not used it for that purpose for a number of years. Of late they have been claiming absolute title to the land, but the courts overthrew this claim, and decided they could only pass over the land when going upon hunting tours, and could use it for no other purpose. After several years of dickering, the Indians finally sold their right in the Government for \$8,000,000, and Congress brought joy to the hearts of waiting thousands last spring by passing a bill providing for the opening of the land for settlement.

That portion of the strip which is proposed to open extends from the Arkansas river on the east to "No-man's-land" on the west, and contains the most fertile land in the Indian Territory. Kansas touches it on the north and the Oklahoma country on the south. The small reservations of the Osage, Missouri, Osage and Ponca in the eastern part will not be opened until the Indian Commission treats with those tribes and induces the members to take their land in severalty.

The soil is a rich, sandy loam, very fertile and productive, both on the lowlands and uplands, the quality being much better throughout than that in Oklahoma. The ground is covered with a rich carpet of grass, while the principal streams are lined with timber. The salt fork of the Arkansas, the Canadian and the Cimarron, all flowing in southerly direction, are the principal streams, and all have numerous tributaries, which make a network of running water enveloping the entire country. In accordance with the bill passed by Congress the land has been divided into seven counties, designated as counties K, L, M, N, O, P and Q, and the center of each county 320 acres of land have been reserved for a site for the county. These sites have all been surveyed and staked off into lots, any number of which be secured free by the first person to get on and improve them on the day of opening. Numerous other towns will be started by town companies and colonies, the most important of which will be Cross and Ponca on the Santa Fe, Mound City and the Frisco extension and Washome on the Rock Island.

Any person (man or woman) the head of a family, or twenty-one years old, can enter a homestead of 160 acres upon the Strip, provided they have not already enjoyed the benefits of the Homestead act, and are either citizens of the United States or have filed their declaratory statement. If you have made a homestead entry previous to March 2, 1889, and failed to perfect title to same up to this time or have obtained land under the straight pre-emption or timber culture act, you are still eligible to take a homestead in the Strip, provided you do not own 160 acres of land. For any person owning this amount

of land in any State or territory is barred out from entering any land in Oklahoma. Ex-slaves or their widows or minor children can enter 160 acres by filing a declaratory statement, either in person or through an agent and have six months in which to make his entry and commence his settlement. Any person can initiate his homestead either by going upon the land first and filling afterwards, or filling first and going upon the land afterward, but the former way is the safest and best, as the first in point of time holds the land, and when you go to the land office and file upon a piece of land without having been upon it, some other person may have settled upon it before the hour of your filing, and they would consequently get the land. Only a few can get a chance to successfully file before all the land is settled upon on the day of the opening, so the surest and best way is to go upon your land first and make settlement, and then go and file.

Every settler in the Strip must live upon his land five years before he can obtain a title, and must also pay \$2.50 per acre for land east of 97 1/2 degrees west longitude, \$1.50 per acre for land lying between 97 1/2 and 98 1/2 degrees west longitude, and \$1 per acre for all land west of 98 1/2 degrees, and shall also pay interest upon the amount so to be paid for said land from the date of entry to the date of final payment therefor at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. The special orders and regulations prescribed for the opening require that all persons intending to enter the land shall appear at registering booth established along the line, make affidavit as to their eligibility to take land and receive a certificate stating same. This certificate will serve as a pass, and must also be presented at the Land Office when the person applies to file. After a man has provided himself with a certificate at the booth he is all ready to enter the new land for a farm. When the time arrives he rides in until he finds a desirable piece of land unoccupied.

The separate coach act goes into effect on October 1, under the general rule putting in force all enactments of the Legislature, unless passed with an emergency clause, ninety days after the adjournment of such body. The railroads are preparing to comply with the law, says the Louisville Times, but not with such activity or earnestness as the colored people are laying their plans to fight it. With the railroads compliance is a simple matter. All that is needed is to divide the smoker with a partition, and you have a separate coach within the meaning of the act. This was all the railroads asked for when the bill was pending before the Legislature, and securing it, took no further interest in the fate of the measure, although doubtless they would prefer the old system, which does not draw the color line, for the new law is going to cause trouble in its enforcement. That very element of the colored people which aroused the feeling that was responsible for the passage of the bill is going to be the hardest to deal with in the matter. The toughs, who it is most desired to corral in a separate coach, will naturally be the least ready to submit their rights to a legal test, and the conductors will no doubt have trouble on their hands. But being clothed with the law, and held responsible under penalty for the enforcement of the separation clause, they will doubtless be able, with the assistance

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The separate coach act goes into effect on October 1, under the general rule putting in force all enactments of the Legislature, unless passed with an emergency clause, ninety days after the adjournment of such body. The railroads are preparing to comply with the law, says the Louisville Times, but not with such activity or earnestness as the colored people are laying their plans to fight it. With the railroads compliance is a simple matter. All that is needed is to divide the smoker with a partition, and you have a separate coach within the meaning of the act. This was all the railroads asked for when the bill was pending before the Legislature, and securing it, took no further interest in the fate of the measure, although doubtless they would prefer the old system, which does not draw the color line, for the new law is going to cause trouble in its enforcement. That very element of the colored people which aroused the feeling that was responsible for the passage of the bill is going to be the hardest to deal with in the matter. The toughs, who it is most desired to corral in a separate coach, will naturally be the least ready to submit their rights to a legal test, and the conductors will no doubt have trouble on their hands. But being clothed with the law, and held responsible under penalty for the enforcement of the separation clause, they will doubtless be able, with the assistance

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